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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/849,126	05/04/2001	Avraham Mualem	042390.P10990	9064
8791	7590	12/20/2004	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			DINH, MINH	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2132		

DATE MAILED: 12/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/849,126	MUALEM ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Minh Dinh	2132

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspond nc address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 February 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-23 have been examined.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: "An network" in the preamble should be changed to "A network". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claim recites the limitation "the network adapter is operative to transfer a second SA and a second associated integrity indicator from the IHA to the network adapter in response to an indication that the associated integrity indicator and the computed integrity indicator do not match". It's not clear how the network adapter transfer data from the IHA to itself. For examination purpose, the limitation is interpreted as "the IHA is operative to transfer a second SA and a second associated integrity indicator to the network adapter in response to an indication that the associated integrity indicator and the computed integrity indicator do not match".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anand et al (6,370,599) in view of Yoshida (5,928,372).

b. Regarding claim 19, which are representative of claims 1-2, 5-6, 11 and 15-16, Anand discloses a network communication system comprising:

an information handling apparatus (IHA) coupled to a network adapter, said IHA being operative to transfer a security association (SA) to the network adapter (figures 3-4);

the network adaptor being operative to transmit packets encrypted with the SA via a network (col. 2, lines 46-65).

Anand does not disclose that the IHA transfers an associated integrity indicator to the network adapter and that the network adaptor verifies the integrity of the SA and provides the verification result to the IHA. Yoshida discloses a data transfer system in which a host processor transfers data and an associated integrity indicator to a peripheral device and the peripheral device verifies the integrity of the data and provides the verification result to the host processor (col. 1, line 60 – col. 2, line 20; figures 20-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the Yoshida's teaching of verifying the integrity of data transferred into the Anand system in order to insure the correctness of the reception data (col. 9, lines 47-54). Accordingly, the IHA transfers an associated integrity indicator to the network adapter, and the network adaptor verifies the integrity of the data transferred and provides the verification result to the IHA.

c. Regarding claims 3, 7, 12 and 20, Yoshida further discloses that the peripheral device verifies the integrity of the transferred data by computing a computed integrity indicator from the transferred data with an integrity checking method, and determines if the associated integrity indicator and the computed integrity indicator match (col. 1, line 60 – col. 2, line 20; figure 21, element 24).

d. Regarding claim 4, Yoshida does not explicitly disclose providing the indication by setting an integrity error indicator bit in a memory on the host processor. However, this feature is deemed to be inherent to the Yoshida method as element 24 of figure 21 shows that the peripheral device provides the comparison result signal to the host processor. The Yoshida method would be inoperative if there were no register/memory on the host processor to store the comparison result signal.

e. Regarding claim 8, Yoshida further discloses that the integrity checking method is a cyclical redundancy checking computations method, a checksum computations method or a parity checking method (col. 10, lines 55-67).

f. Regarding claims 9, 13 and 21, Yoshida further discloses that peripheral device provides an indication if the associated integrity indicator and the computed integrity indicator match (figure 21, element 24).

g. Regarding claims 10, 14 and 23, Anand further discloses that the network adaptor is operative to receive packets from the network and to decrypt the packets. Accordingly, the same SA is used to decrypt the packets (col. 2, lines 55-65; col. 4, lines 5-8; fig. 4, elements 154, 166).

h. Regarding claim 17, Yoshida further discloses that the host processor computes the associated integrity indicator using an integrity checking method before transferring the data to the peripheral device (col. 2, lines 1-8).

i. Regarding claims 18 and 22, Yoshida does not explicitly disclose retransmission of data and associated integrity indicator if an error is detected. However, this feature is deemed to be inherent to the Yoshida system as the abstract and lines 41-50 of column 1 show that errors are prevented to improve reliability of data transfer. Data transferred according to the Yoshida system would not be reliable if errors were detected and there were no retransmission of the data.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kidd et al (6,182,267) discloses a method for providing accurate data checksum.

"The IPsec Offload Solution", Windows IT Pro

"ODI IPsec Offloading Support", Novell

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-3802. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri: 10:00am-6:30pm.

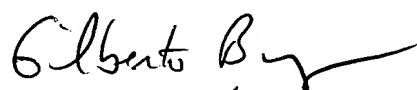
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MD

Minh Dinh
Examiner
Art Unit 2132

MD
12/07/04


GILBERTO BARRÓN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100